# A Generalized Modeling Framework for Climate Change Damage Assessment

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<sup>\*</sup> Please note that the views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. EPA. No Agency endorsement should be inferred.

#### **Lessons Learned**

- Need a more transparent representation of the pathways through which climate change may affect economic productivity and human well-being
- Need a transparent method of incorporating new research on climate damages into modeling exercises
- Desire to more transparently map assumptions of economic behavior (e.g., adaptation, technology diffusion) into economic damage estimates
- Need for reduced form IAMs that allow for a relatively timely assessment in a probabilistic fashion

#### Reasons for a New Framework

- Help facilitate the process of incorporating new climate science and economic damage research
- To clearly distinguish among damages to market sectors, physical and natural capital stocks, and human health while also accounting for defensive expenditures<sup>x</sup>
- Standardization so that the effects of specific assumptions/pieces may be better understood
- Increased transparency through complete, accurate, and up-to-date documentation and open source code
- To make climate-economic integrated modeling more accessible to government and researchers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>¤</sup> Defensive expenditures is used here to refer to expenditures borne in order to offset the effects of worsening environmental quality.

# Key Characteristics of Framework

- General structure that nests commonly used integrated assessment models, including the three used by the interagency workgroup
- Flexible framework so that new findings and assumptions may be easily incorporated
- Transparent, in that the code, framework, calibrations, and assumptions will be well documented and freely accessible to researchers and other interested parties
- Probabilistic, to allow for formal uncertainty analysis in a Monte Carlo framework
- Modular design allows for linkage with multiple climate models and future additions of new impact categories
  - For example: Would allow for standardization in climate and economic assumptions across various calibrations of the damage functions (and vice versa)

#### Overview of Structure

- Climate model coupled to a regionalized exogenous growth model of the economy
- Exogenous technical progress and population growth (potential for climate-population feedbacks)
- Currently uses exogenous emissions scenarios (retains the option for endogenous emissions in the future)
- Currently uses MAGICC as the climate model (may use others; such as those included in DICE, FUND, and PAGE)
- Ability for natural capital to be represented
- Setup to run probabilistically

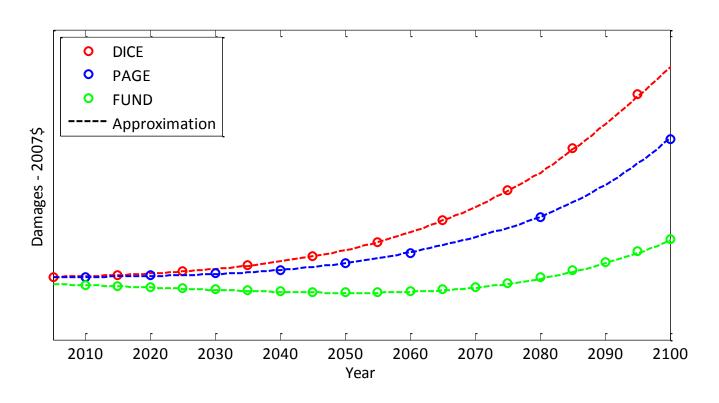
## Representation of Damages

- Distinguishes between different types of climate change damages to provide for transparency and ensure that they are affecting the correct end points in the model
  - Damages to multiple market sectors
  - Damages directly to physical capital
  - Defensive expenditures offsetting investment in physical capital
  - Defensive expenditures offsetting household consumption
  - Consumption equivalent health damages
  - Consumption equivalent recreation and nonuse damages
- Use of general functional forms so that the model remains flexible

#### **Current Status**

- Prototyping of framework and initial testing
  - Development of initial code base
  - Including interface for public version of MAGICC, along with versions of the DICE, FUND, and PAGE climate models
- Ongoing development of clear and accurate documentation for the framework
- Testing generality by using specific settings to closely approximate versions of DICE, PAGE, and FUND similar to those used by the interagency workgroup

# Approximation of Other Models



- The central values of parameters are used in this exercise
- Approximation of FUND does not yet include all the damage sectors that are in the full model

### **Next Steps**

- Continual refinement of the model in response to prototyping
- Full approximation of FUND
- Incorporation of feedback from workshops
- Starting from the studies currently used in existing IAMs move forward with incorporating new studies on climate change damages
- External peer review
- Eventual public release